

WHAT GERMANS HAVE GIVEN US

Told by President of National German-American Alliance

DOCTOR HEXAMER EULOGIZES TEUTON

In United States in Speech at San Francisco Exposition

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—German influence in America for freedom, education, religion, culture and good citizenship was proclaimed second to none in an address here yesterday by Dr. C. J. Hexamer of Pennsylvania, president of the National German-American alliance. Dr. Hexamer was the principal speaker at "German day" at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

"What Greece was to Rome," he said, "that Germany in the widest sense is to our beloved land, only with the further distinction and advantage in our favor that the Greek brought to Rome with his culture, disgusting sensual vices, while the German with his culture brings to his new home sturdy integrity and a pure and happy family life."

"German day" at the exposition was set for early August, he explained, in commemoration of manifestoes issued in Philadelphia Aug. 1, 1775, by German churches and societies declaring for independence. He cited historians to show that at the battle of Long Island, "the Thermopylae of the American Revolution," Pennsylvania riflemen under the German colonel, John Peter Kiehl, saved the American army.

"The Teutons do not derive law directly from the will of the nation," the speaker quoted. "He claims for himself an inborn right, which the state must protect, but which it does not create and for which he is ready to fight against the world."

The speaker said the German-American "asks no political favors and prostitutes his vote for no one." He said the census showed that Germany had furnished "about 30 per cent of our so-called foreign population, while England—which I quote without invidiousness for comparison only—gave us about 11 per cent, including those from Wales."

"Quiet in their tastes, deeply absorbed in the peaceful vocations of life, unobtrusive to the verge of diffidence, without clannish propensities, they have permitted their more aggressive neighbors to deny them a proper place even on the historic page."

In addition to the adoption Wednesday of a resolution protesting against the traffic in war materials between the United States and the enemies of Germany, the German-American alliance recommended the dividing of the tariff from politics, provided that in all future city, county, state and national elections members of the alliance shall work and vote for only such candidates as are favorable to German-American principles and ideals and pledged the organization to use its influence to place the saloon and liquor business on a healthy, higher and more dignified plane.

CAPITAL INCREASED

By the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company

New York, Aug. 6.—An increase of \$25,000,000 in the capital stock of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company, which operates in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts, was authorized yesterday.

The total capitalization is thus increased to \$75,000,000.

Presidents Wanted.

The universities of the far West are joining this year with great unanimity in a scramble for new presidents. The state universities of Idaho and Montana have scouts in the East looking for the right man to assume the leadership of those two institutions. So has the college at Pullman, Wash. The University of Washington has just chosen an eastern professor to its presidency after an unhappy wrangle that drove President Kane from his place. At the University of Utah there has been an upheaval that threw no fewer than 17 professors out of their chairs, and there is small prospect of peace until the whole administration is changed. At Leland Stanford there are persistent rumors that President Branner, who has not been a wholly satisfactory successor of Dr. Jordan, has resigned, or is about to resign.

The universities of the far West are long for men with these qualities: High scholarship that will add to their prestige; fame that they may share; exceptional business ability, particularly that which takes the form of extracting money from legislators and millionaires; aristocratic social connections, stately and impressive personal appearance; eloquence and wit as a platform orator and after-dinner speaker. No candidate who lacks a combination of these qualities will be considered at first. Naturally the process of sifting the presidential chairs is slow.

Happy those institutions of higher education which have had the courage and the vision to pick young men of special promise, give them a free hand and let them grow to a fame that carried with it greater fame and success for the institution itself. Thus it was with Eliot at Harvard, Angell at Michigan, White at Cornell and Jordan at Stanford, and thus with Hadley at Yale, and with Hyde at Bowdoin, who began at 26 the 30 years of service that has made him the dean of western college presidents. Have not the western universities young men of their faculties who can grow as these young presidents grew?—Boston Herald.

From Low To High Speed.
Willis—"How is your son doing these days?"
Giles—"Fine! He goes over to Swampburg two evenings a week and pulls out \$150 for teaching the new dances. Then, of course, he gets his \$150 every day from the street cleaning department."—Puck.

WHEN TONGUE IS COATED

your liver is torpid and is affecting your stomach and bowels. To rouse your liver, take the little, purely vegetable and in-all-ways satisfactory Hood's Pills. They relieve biliousness, constipation, all liver ills. Do not irritate nor grip. Price 25c, of druggists or C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

WILSON DETERMINED.

Intends to Make Eastland Investigation a Real Probe.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Mayor Thompson yesterday received a letter from President Wilson in which he states that he will make it his duty to see that the investigation of the steamer Eastland disaster is entirely satisfactory to the public.

The letter follows:

"Cornish, N. H., Aug. 3, 1915.
"My Dear Mr. Mayor: I am to-day in receipt of your letter of July 30, enclosing a copy of a resolution adopted by the committee on harbors, wharves and bridges of the city council of Chicago, with regard to the investigation of the distressing Eastland disaster.
"May I not beg that you will assure the members of the committee of my very profound interest in this investigation and say that from the first it has had my careful attention.
"I shall make it my duty to see to it that the investigation does not result in a way which will not be entirely satisfactory to the public. With much respect, cordially and
"Sincerely yours,
"Woodrow Wilson."

The council committee plans to begin an official inspection of every excursion steamer running out of Chicago to-day.

T. M. OSBORNE SLATED TO GO?

According to Some Reports, He Will Be Removed as Warden of Sing Sing on Tuesday.

New York, Aug. 6.—Unless Thomas Mott Osborne, warden of Sing Sing, tenders his resignation, he will be removed on Tuesday, according to The Tribune.

"Warden Osborne has subjected Sing Sing to his mistakes of judgment and defects of temper long enough," said a high official of the administration, according to this story.

Mr. Osborne, it is said could be ousted, for violating his constitutional oath of office in allowing members of the Municipal Welfare league in the death house. It is also said that when Mr. Osborne permitted convicts to visit the sick beds and attend the funerals of relatives and fellow criminals, he violated the law.

IN SELF-DEFENSE

Shoots Former Husband to End Three-Year Chase.

Cleburne, Tex., Aug. 6.—After three years' fight to escape the wrath of her divorced husband, Mrs. M. C. Summers shot and killed Summers near Keene, Tex. She is in jail here pending trial.

The couple were divorced in Paris, Tex., three years ago. Since that time, according to Mrs. Summers, she has fled from one place to another hiding from her husband. She had lived at Keene one year when Summers found her and demanded the possession of their 10-year-old daughter.

Mrs. Summers alleges that she was getting the child ready to accompany her father when in self-defense she had to shoot him. The fight since the divorce of the couple has centered around the daughter.

FAIR ATTENDANCE INCREASING.

Daily Average for July Was 69,602, as Against General Average of 58,268.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—Average daily attendance during July at the Panama-Pacific exposition was 69,602, exposition officials announced yesterday. The daily average since the opening, Feb. 20, was 58,268.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Games.
At Cincinnati—New York 5, Cincinnati 2 (first game). New York 2, Cincinnati 1 (second game).
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 1, Philadelphia 0.
At Chicago—Chicago 4, Boston 3.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 2, Brooklyn 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS	
Won. Lost. Pct.	
Philadelphia	51 42 .520
Chicago	48 45 .516
Boston	50 47 .515
Brooklyn	50 47 .515
New York	48 46 .511
Pittsburgh	48 48 .500
St. Louis	47 53 .470
Cincinnati	41 55 .427

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Games.
At New York—New York 3, St. Louis 1 (first game). New York 2, St. Louis 0 (second game).
At Philadelphia—Detroit 11, Philadelphia 5 (first game). Philadelphia 9, Detroit 5 (second game).
Boston vs. Cleveland, two games postponed; rain.
Washington vs. Chicago, wet grounds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS	
Won. Lost. Pct.	
Boston	50 34 .594
Detroit	49 35 .583
Chicago	50 38 .568
Washington	51 46 .526
New York	47 47 .500
Cleveland	57 57 .500
St. Louis	38 59 .392
Philadelphia	32 63 .340

BLACKSTONE

FROM THE SHOWPLACE AND RING OF CHAMPION

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KEEP PEACE IN HAYTI

The Marines Keep the Rebels Out of Cape Haytien

WARNING SHOTS FRIGHTEN TROOPS

Revolutionary Leader Will Not Join with Blot

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—American forces yesterday were maintaining complete quiet in Hayti. The battleship Connecticut, after landing marines at Port-au-Prince, has arrived at Cape Haytien, the latest center of revolutionary activity. General Bobo with some troops tried to enter Cape Haytien Wednesday. Admiral Caperton reported yesterday, but several warning shots from the United States coast survey yacht Eagle frightened them away. The commander of the gunboat Nashville sent a warning to General Bobo that if he returned again with "unfriendly intentions" he would be fired upon. Cape Haytien now is clear of armed troops of the revolutionists, and formation of a native committee of safety has begun. Every effort is being made, navy department officials say, to place the situation in the hands of native authorities as soon as possible.

President Wilson is keeping a close watch on the situation in Hayti. All advice from the island republic relating to conditions there are being forwarded to the summer White House as rapidly as they arrive.

Secretary Lansing has spent several hours each day lately in conference with Americans familiar with Hayti. No political steps have been determined upon by this government, however, and probably none will be planned until some form of government has been established with which the United States may negotiate.

Advices from Rear-Admiral Caperton indicate that the peace commission dispatched from Port-au-Prince to Cape Haytien to persuade the revolutionists to disarm, did not succeed. Although General Blot, the government commander, is reported to have resigned his command, and some of his troops to have deserted, the revolutionary forces under General Bobo are said to have rejected the proposals. Blot is reported to have agreed to head a movement for the organization of a commission to manage civil affairs of the republic, pending an election.

With the arrival of the battleship Connecticut at Port-au-Prince Wednesday, Admiral Caperton has a maximum force of 1,300 men available for use in an emergency.

DISASTROUS RESULTS.

Rains To Cause \$7,000,000 Loss in Maine Hay Crop.

Augusta, Me., Aug. 6.—The growing and reaping season of 1915 promises to be a disastrous one for Maine farmers whose income depends upon the hay and apple crops, according to estimates based on a canvass of conditions in central Maine.

There will be a loss of over \$7,000,000 on the hay crop alone, it is estimated, if these conditions hold throughout the state, and it is believed here that they do. This is due in large part to the heavy rainfall last month. Early frosts were said to have caused a loss of \$1,250,000 in the Maine apple crop.

Farmers in central Maine are putting into their barns about two-thirds of the normal hay crop, and an average of one-third of this is said to be too poor to sell.

THEY'RE EXCLUDED.

Bartlett and Lawrence Estate Not Involved in New Haven Case.

Boston, Aug. 6.—By consent of counsel for the plaintiffs in the \$102,000,000 suit brought by Ralph S. Bartlett and other minority stockholders against former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, Supreme Court Justice DeCoursey has ordered a decree entered dismissing the bill as against Alexander Cochrane and the estate of Amory A. Lawrence, both of Boston, it was announced yesterday. The names of these parties did not appear in an amended bill filed a few days ago.

Cochrane and Lawrence were directors of the road during the latter part of the period from 1903 to 1909 during which it is alleged large sums of money were wrongfully expended in acquiring steam and electric railways, steamship lines and other properties.

How To Have a Vacation If Your Pocketbook Is Flat.

In the August Woman's Home Companion appears a page devoted to suggestions as to how to have a real vacation for little money. One woman tells us follows how she and her husband managed to have a vacation for themselves and six children on a very small sum of money.

"Father rigged out the long stout market wagon with a small cupboard on the back for food and cooking utensils, two mattresses with blankets and pillows in the bottom, tied a small tent, table, etc., underneath, put hooks on the braces for raincoats and outside garments.
"We decided upon mountain air, and jugged leisurely along from village to village, buying supplies for men and beast as needed, camping at night in some obliging farmer's pasture lot. The younger babies and I slept on the mattresses in the wagon, the others camped the best.
"One Sunday we stopped near some village, all heads attending church in clothes clean but identical with those worn every day. Housekeeping duties were few. At the end of three weeks we had traveled 250 miles, and had had the most of the medicine case."

U. S. MAY AGREE TO ARBITRATE FRYE CASE

The Hague Tribunal Is Likely to Pass on the Rights of Old Treaty.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—America probably will accept Germany's proposition to submit the Frye case, as a general test of the Prussian-American treaty of 1828, to The Hague.

High officials said yesterday that while the controversy was not of the kind to warrant a break, a settlement is imperative. The question hinges on Germany's right to sink contraband-carrying American ships. Pending arbitration, it was expected America would accept Germany's offer to pay for the Frye, with the understanding that the payment does not constitute a waiver, either by Germany or America, of their respective interpretations of the treaty.

No action was looked for relative to the British note, rejecting America's claim to freedom of the seas, until President Wilson returns to Washington.

An early protest to France was foreseen against retention of the steamship Dacia, the Hamburg-American vessel transferred to American registry before the war began.

RESERVE BANKS MADE LITTLE.

Best Showing Was Profit of 7.5 Per Cent.—Worst a Loss of 5.4 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—The first report on operation of the 12 federal reserve banks, made public on Wednesday night, shows that the system earned \$918,588 from Nov. 16, 1914, to June 30 last, while expenses were \$894,117. Only five of the 12—Richmond, Atlanta, Dallas, New York, and Chicago—earned more than they spent. The Richmond bank made the best showing, with net earnings of 7.5 per cent. on the capital invested. St. Louis made the poorest showing, with expenses of 5.4 per cent. greater than earnings. Although under the law the banks are allowed dividends up to six per cent. after expenses are paid, it was said that none planned to declare dividends at this time. About 60 per cent. of the money earned by all the banks was through discount of notes.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS RECORD.

Government Collected \$573,365—Total Earnings for Year, \$4,343,383.

Panama, Aug. 6.—The tolls collected for use of the Panama canal during the month of July were the largest since the waterway has been in operation. The total was \$573,365, as compared with the March tolls, \$560,784, the previous record. The excess of earnings for the year ending June 30 were \$230,833, the total earnings for the year being \$4,343,383. The total operating expenses have amounted to \$4,112,550, which does not take into consideration the interest on the capital invested, charges against depreciation, sinking fund, and other like general items, not about \$80,000 which was deducted from the earnings on account of government vessels using the canal.

A Blindman's "Bluff" That Was Called.

The American Magazine has been offering prizes for the best letters entitled, "The Most Extraordinary Coincidence I Know Of." Prize-winning letters are published in the August number. Following is one of these letters. It is from a preacher who relates a remarkable experience with a blind man:

"While the writer was pastor of a church in central Ohio, a stranger came to our prayer meeting service, one Thursday evening, and with the usual hesitation of the blind, felt his way to a seat. When opportunity was given to the people to take part in the service, he rose and made a modest and apparently sincere talk, and gave a little of his history. He was blind: was on his way from Waco, Tex., to visit his son in Buffalo. His funds were insufficient, and he had been obliged to leave the train at our city; learning that this was prayer meeting night, he naturally sought the association of Christian people of his own faith, and so on.

"After the service a generous elder took our blind visitor in charge, sent him to a hotel for the night, and the next morning gave him his fare to Buffalo. The stranger was grateful. He would return the money as soon as he reached Buffalo, and would leave his beautiful ivory-headed cane as security. 'But who would take a blind man's cane?'

"It was a slick game and it worked. No money ever came back.
"Some six years later we were serving another church in northwestern Ohio. On a Sabbath evening a man was led into the young people's meeting by the village marshal, and soon another generous-hearted elder stood up and said that a blind man was in their midst who needed help. He was on his way from Texas to Detroit to see his son, and lack of funds to complete his journey.

"That tale had a familiar sound, it awakened some recollections of a strange blind man with a story identically the same, except the name of the city which was the goal of his pilgrimage.

"The elder was requested to give us time to interview our blind applicant for help. A meeting was arranged to be held at the marshal's residence next morning. Our slightest traveler repeated his tale. Then we told him of a former experience some six years before, and said:

"This is a strange coincidence. Indeed, it is a most remarkable coincidence that there should be two different blind men, separated by so many years, on their way from Waco, Tex., to a northern city to see a son; that each should lack funds to get through, and he put off a train where Christian people of his own supposed faith were to be found; that each would return the money advanced for his fare as soon as he reached his son; that each would leave a beautiful ivory-headed cane as security; that each—

"But our blind friend was now, also struck with the force of this remarkable coincidence. He was mad. He protested. He blustered. But his story game of blindman's bluff was up—for this time at least.

"He was assisted out of town by the marshal; but for aught we know may be still traveling from Texas to the North to see his son—with the aid of kind Christian friends."

LABOR TO INVESTIGATE

Samuel Gompers Announces a New Eastland Inquiry

IT WILL BE CONDUCTED BY A. F. OF L.

Redfield Decides to Continue His Hearing in the Case

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield yesterday announced that no more witnesses would be called in the inquiry into the steamer Eastland disaster which he has been conducting until after the federal grand jury has concluded its investigation. He said that his associates in the inquiry would immediately prepare a preliminary report, which, it was explained, would not attempt to fix the blame for the accident, but will contain suggestions which later will be incorporated in a report which Secretary Redfield will make to President Wilson and Congress. The plan is temporarily to adjourn the inquiry after making public the preliminary report, after which Secretary Redfield will return to Washington.

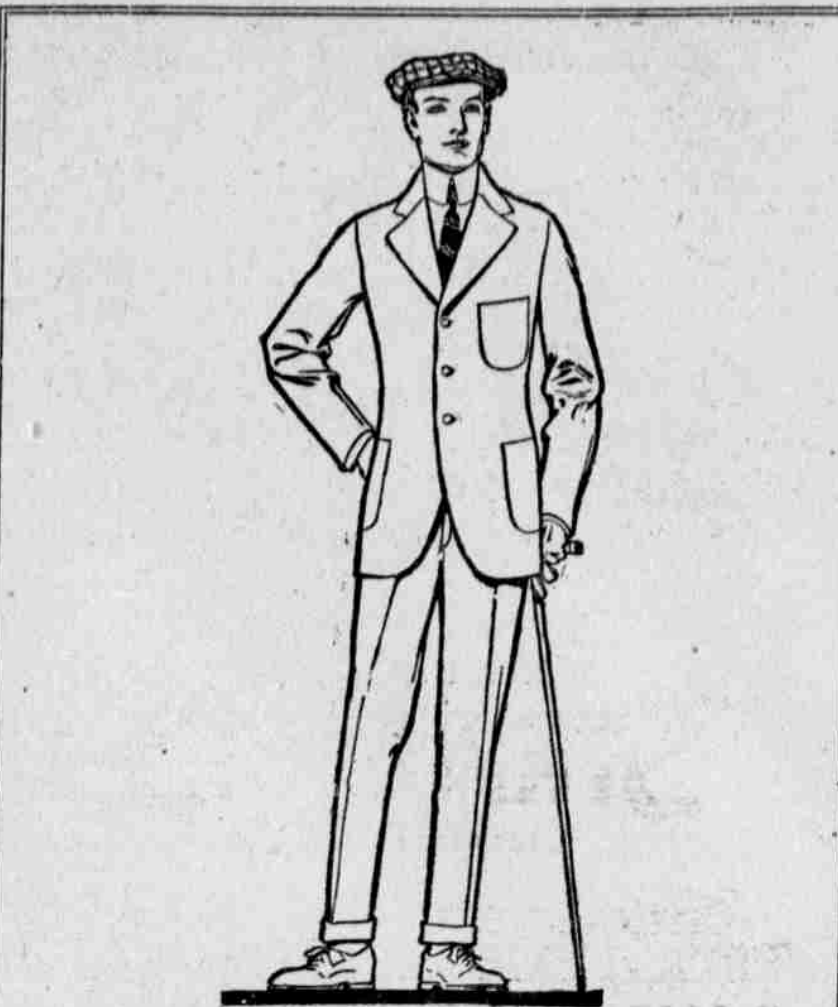
"I would not be justified in making a final report until I have had an opportunity to examine a number of witnesses who are now prevented from appearing here by Federal Judge Landis' order," said Secretary Redfield. "The date for the resumption of the inquiry will be announced later."

Officials of the American Federation of Labor will conduct an investigation of the capsizing of the steamer Eastland with a loss of hundreds of lives, it was announced here Wednesday by Samuel Gompers, president of the federation. Mr. Gompers inspected the capsized ship, which is about to be placed on its keel.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield on Wednesday declined to continue the hearing before the steamboat inspection service board, instead of returning to Washington at once. The federal grand jury heard several witnesses, but did not indicate when it would report.

"Perils" of Automobiling.

R. K. Carson, having purchased an auto, has been giving some of his friends rides about the country. He is not very proficient as to the topography of this part of the universe, so he lost his bearings to a great degree last Monday evening, when he invited a fair damsel to take a ride with him up to Lake Eden. So pleasant was the trip that they progressed further and everything went lovely until the road was lost and "Kit" didn't know where he was at. After traveling miles and miles and making numerous enquiries, they found they had covered all of the northern part of Orleans county and made one or two de-



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Have the style of the season in a cool, comfortable two-piece suit. Light, breezy, skeleton lined worsteds made to keep shape under wilting suns.

The prices are as light as the suits themselves.

\$18 and up.

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BARRE'S LEADING CLOTHIERS

Barre, Vermont

"Gee, I never tasted any Flakes like these

New Post Toasties

They're absolutely new—made by a new process that brings out the true corn flavour and that keeps the flakes firm and crisp, even after cream or milk is added.

New Post Toasties are made of the hearts of selected white Indian Corn, cooked, seasoned and toasted; and they come to you FRESH-SEALED—as sweet and appetizing as when they leave the ovens.

The little puffs on each flake are characteristic of the

New Post Toasties

Your grocer has them now—get a package and give your appetite a treat.